DECISION AGAINST DUDLEY

Judge Taylor Says the Citizens' Company Has First Right to the Streets.

It Can Lay Tracks Where and When It Pleases Without Interference, Unless the Charter by Some Illegal Act Is Porfeited.

Judge Taylor, of the Superior Court, last evening gave a decision which, if sustained by he Supreme Court, will forever settle the war | Washington county, ten miles from Salem, between street-car companies that has been going on for several months. The case before him was that in which the Citizens' company petitioned to have the Dudley company permamently enjoined from interfering with the construction of a line along certain streets which had been granted by Council to the Dudley company. Before the case was called, yesterday care he had left her he returned to his home. morning the attorneys for the Dudley people filed an answer and cross-complaint of considerable length. It cited the action of the Council for its authority for beginning work on the streets named in its ordinance, and alleged that the Citizens' company had, by its act in tearing out tracks laid by the defendant on Market street, been guilty of trespass, and asked for \$10,000 damages on account of the alleged misdemennors of the plaintiff In conclusion the cross-complaint asked that the Citizens' company be permanently enjoined from interfering with the defendant's track-laying.

The argument in the case lasted all day, and all the various phases of the muddled question were fully discussed by both sides. The Dudley company was represented by Captain Shepherd, Colonel Black and Upton J. Hammond, while the Citizens' was represented by W. H. H. Miller, John B. Elam and H. C. Allen. The attorneys for the Dudley people argued that as the company had been granted a charter by the City Council for certain streets, they could not be restrained from proceeding to lay tracks upon those streets. It was urged that the Citizens' company did not have an exclusive right to any street, and that any street it was not occupying could be given to another company by the Council. On the other hand, the attorneys for the plaintiff held that the defendant, for several reasons, had no right to lay a track on | chances to recover are very doubtwhich the controversy had arisen. It was maintained that there was no law in Indiana authorizing the construction Indiana authorizing the construction and operation of a cable street railroad. The Dudley company, it was urged, was incorporated to lay a cable road, and yet, under an amended charter, came in and proposed to build an electric railway. This it could not do. It was also stated that the Citizens' charter gave it an exclusive right to the streets of the city, unless it could be shown that it had by some act forfeited its right to certain streets. At the conclusion of the argument Judge Taylor said there was no pecessity to take the case. lor said there was no necessity to take the case under advisement, as there was no question ander advisement, as there was no question about the law governing it. He then, in a brief pral decision, held, that the charter granted to the Citizens' company in 1864 was in the nature of a contract, and gave to the company the right to occupy every street in the city. Unless it could be shown that the company had, by some sufficient cause, forfeited its right to a street, or atreets, it still had the right to occupy them, and no other company could becupy the center of any street, the right to which the Citizens' company had not forfeited. Council had no authority for had not forfeited. Council had no authority for

had not forfeited. Council had no authority for granting any other company a charter to build roads in the center of streets not forfeited by the sompany legally occupying them. He also intimated that there was no law authorizing the construction of a cable street-railway in Indiana, and that the articles incorporating the Dudley company were therefore void. In conclusion he authorized the Citizene' company to remove all the track the Dudley company had put down and substitute its own instead.

The attorneys for defendant said they were greatly surprised at the decision, and stated they would appeal the case to the Supreme Court at once. However, as the decision is in keeping with the views of the full Superior Bench, leading attorneys believe there is no quantion about its being the law in the case, and it is doubtful if the Dudley people will go to any more expense in contesting the rights of the Citizens' company. The construction the decision puts upon the charter of the plaintiff agrees with what the city attorney and many members of the Council have believed for a long time—that the Council have believed for a long time—that the Council men are glad that the company the exclusive right to every street the city then had, and all that may be added in the future. The councilmen are glad that the council has been finally settled as it points out the future. The councilmen are glad that the question has been finally settled, as it points out the course they shall pursue in the future. One member remarked last evening: "We will not be bothered with any more street car companies who want charters; all we will have to do is to see that the present company obeys its charter to the letter." While there is some complaint about ore company having a monopoly of the streets,
the majority of citizens who have expressed
themselves see no harm that can come from
such a state of affairs. "So far as I am concerned, I think it is best for the city,"
said a councilman last evening. "With the
transfer system a person can ride to any point
in the city for five cents. If we had two or
three companies it would cost two or three
times as much to get over the city. Five cents times as much to get over the city. Five cents is a small sum, but it would amount to a good deal in a year to a poor man. The present com-pany has shown a disposition to do the square thing. Under its charter we can compel it to give the very best service, and now, as we know we are to have but one company to deal with, we can make it live up to the letter of its charter. A failure to obey it forfeits the right to any street on which the failure is made, and then we can have a competing line."

Manager Shaffer was elated over his triumph

in court. The company, he says, will complete its new lines as rapidly as possible, as it is the intention to give Indianapolis a street-car service second to that of no other city of its size in the United States. The new line starting from the Union Depot on Meridian street, running around the Circle to Market, on Market and Alabama, and theace to Home avenue, and from there to Central avenue, and on that avenue to the State fair grounds, was almost completed yesterday. The work of rebowldering the streets was begun, and will be finished in a few days. Work is also progressing on the South-side extensions, and the line to Crown Hill Cemetery will be laid as the material is obtained.

All-Night Cars Suggested. Many men who do night work are talking about petitioning Manager Shaffer, of the Streetcar Company, to run all-night cars. Indianapolis is now one of the few large cities of the country where such cars are not run, and those who would be benefited are anxious to see the custom adopted here. "I believe the cars could be run without any financial loss to the company," said a gentleman yesterday, who favors the plan, "and I feel sure that Manager Shaffer will not hesitate to put the cars on after he conalders the matter. Let the same plan be pursued here that is followed in Chicago, St Louis, Cincipnati and other cities. Have a car go out on two or three of the principal lines every hour after 12 o'clock. Let them start from a certain corner, and run by a regular time-table. The night men would then know just at what hour they could go, and would always be on hand. But few people have any idea how many men there are in Indianapolis who work down town at night. It is difficult to estimate the number correctly, but I think there must be 1,500 or 2,000. The newspaper offices alone have a large number, and there is hardly a block in which men are not employed a portion of the night. These night men begin to leave work at any hour after midnight. A majority of them live a good ways out, and it is a great hardship for them to walk home every night after their labor is completed. Some of them, to avoid the long walk, are compelled to live down town. This makes their living much higher than it would be if they could go to the suburbs. If all-night cars were put on at least 95 per cent, of the men who work at night would buy property or rent houses further out. The cars would also be patronized by many people who do not do night work. There are always strangers coming in on the 3 and 4 o'clock trains desiring to go to distant portions of the city, and

and 6 o'clock in the morning. They would also be benefited. Nothing Manager Shaffer could do would prove a greater benefit to the people than putting on these cars, and even if they do not pay for a time he ought to try the experiment." A member of the Council, speaking of the matter, said he would be giad to do anything he could to induce Mr. Shaffer to inaugurate the plan. "I believe he will do it when his attention is called to the benefits the people would derive from it." Said he: "If he does so I will be in favor of passing a resolution in the Council requesting him to put on the cars. I feel

as it is now they have to take backs, and pay

ten times the street car far. Furthermore, there

are many men who go to their work between 3

confident that every member of the Council will support such a resolution, but, as I said, I do not believe it will be necessary."

HOW THEY TREAT THE SICK.

A Patient at the Insane Hospital, While Very Ill, Is Kept in the Dead House,

Another case of the peculiar treatment practiced by the officials of the Insane Hospital toward patients has been brought to light. About a month ago, so they who are conversant with the case say, John Lockhart, a farmer, living in placed his wife in the institution. Her case was not a dangerous one, and a careful and kind care was promised. Mr. Lockhart remained in the city for a week or more and made daily visits to her ward, at such time finding her in excellent surroundings. Placing dependence upon the promise made by the officials in whose precaution, however, he Lemuel Voils, driver of Flanner & Buchanan's ambulance, and a relation of his by marriage, to make occasional calls at the institution, and to report to him at once any changes in his wife's condition. After Lockhart's departure, admission to her ward was refused to Voils, who called frequently to fulfill his charge. This aroused his suspicion, and he at once telegraphed Lockhart that something must be wrong. Lockhart came to the city on Monday, July 16, and went at once to the hospital. He found his wife, he told Voils, in what is called the "dead-house," in a neglected condition. Her clothing and person had apparently not been given any particular care, and her appearance in general betrayed a neglect on the part of the attendants during Mr. Lockbart's absence from the city that cannot be construed in any other light than intentional. The irate husband left the hospital to procure an ambulance, and upon his return he found his wife cleaned, dressed, and removed to a better room. She was at once removed to the residence of Kane Voils, sop-in-law of the Lockharts, on Indiana avenue, and in the course of a few days she was taken home. Mr. Lockhart says that he is convinced that she suffered the most inhuman treatment, and he is now preparing a statement of facts at the request of his friends, which will be made public. The Journal correspondent at Salem yesterday saw the physician in that place who treated Mrs. Lockhart after she returned home. The physician said be found her very weak when be

TROUBLE WITH ITS FRIENDS.

called to see her. He thinks her

with suicidal intent. It is not so violent now as

before she was taken to the Insane Hospital.

Her disease is considered to be partialy hered-

itary as her father was similarly affected and

was in the hospital also, but he was cured be-fore he died. Both the sheriff and physician are

inclined to the opinion that her husband made a mistake in bringing her away from the hos-

pital provided her treatment was proper and

South-Side Subscribers to the Trust Say They Have Not Been Treated Fairly.

The Gas Trust Company has awarded the contract for laying its low-pressure pipe to Messra. Gibney & Co. The contract calls for pipe only in the territory occupied by other natural gas companies. The officers of the Trust claim that it is a part of the agreement with the syndicate advancing the money to the company that this territory should be piped first, in order that the patronage pledged to the Trust might be secured. The action does not please the people in the southern part of the city, who were liberal subscribers to the company. They say they took the stock with the understanding that they the stock with the understanding that they should have gas this year. When it was announced, yesterday, that the southeast had not been included in the contrast, a committee of citizens waited upon the officers of the company and insisted that low-pressure pipe should be put down in the southern part of the city. They were told, it is said, by Councilman Trusler that it would not be done unless they would subscribe \$500 to the square in additional to the stock they had already taken. The stock they had already taken. The answer was so unsatisfactory that an indignation meeting was held in the Twenty-first ward last night, and quite a number of citizens expressed themselves very freely about the wav they had been treated. The following resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote.

Resolved, That it is the sense of the people of the Twenty-first ward that they will take gas from the company first offering and furnishing the same. The meeting of the Trust's canvassing com-mittee at the Builders' Exchange last evening was not largely attended, the primaries doubtless keeping many away. The report of the canvassers showed that they were meeting with some success in certain portions of the city.

The company at present has only about \$60,000 on the new subscriptions in sight, and the canvassers were urged to push the work of securing other subscriptions.

THE SOLDIERS' REUNION.

Extensive Preparations for the Noblesville Encampment in August.

The managers of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Re union Association, which is to have an encampment at Noblesville from the 3d to the 6th of August, inclusive, are making every arrangement for one of the largest gatherings ever held in the State. They have assurances of old soldiers from all the counties in the center of the State that they will send large delegations. For each day, in addition to the military features, special exercises will figure in the programme. Many well-known visitors will be present. Among them is to be the Singing Chaplain, John Hogarth Lozier, who wrote to Dr. J. J. Rocker from

Mount Vernon, Ia., as follows: My Dear Comrade and old College-mate-Yours of the 15th inst., inviting me to attend and participate in your soldiers and sailers reunion at Noblesville Aug. 3, 4, 5 and 6, is received. I am just about "smothered" with invitations to reunions, but somehow I feel very strongly drawn toward that Indiana reunion, both for the sake of my old "Hoosier" com rades I hope to meet and also for your sake. Yes, I'll try and come: so "book" me for all the songs, recita tions, speeches and camp-fire chats you may want from one man. I inclose one of my "bills," which shows what I am "loaded" for the event.

Old Settlers' Picpic.

The sixth annual basket pienie and meeting o old settlers of Marion county will be held at Broad Ripple, Thursday, Aug. 9. Addresses will be made in the morning by Capt. Eli F Ritter, and in the afternoon by Judge M B Taylor. Music will be furnished by the Zionsville Juvenile Band. A number of other attractions are promised, and gifts will be awarded to the various competitors in certain classes. In this line the tallest, smallest, fattest, and leanest men will be rewarded for their physical make-up. The most unique present offered is in the shape of a baby wagon, to be given by Chas. Mayer & Co., to the youngest married couple who will attend.

Dall in Real Estate.

The real estate market is still suffering from the hot weather dullness. Only fifty-four deeds were recorded during the last week, with a total consideration of \$73,114.25. The record is the lowest yet this year, but is still an improvement on the corresponding week last year. But one large transaction occurred, John Picken brought of Catherine J. Holmes nineteen acres east of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, for which he paid \$11,000. The building boom does not seem to suffer. Twenty seven permits were issued during the week, calling for an expenditure

The Life of Harrison,

Capt. O. H. Hibben, of Greeneastle, has been appointed general agent by the Union Book Company, of this city, for Gen. Lew Wallace's biography of Harrison and Morton. He reports the sale of the book as enormous, and especially is the volume finding favor with the G. A. R. men and laboring classes.

Have Accepted the Terms. The Brush Electric-light Company and the Indianapolis Gas-light and Coke Company last evening filed with the city clerk their acceptances of the Council's proposition to light the city. Their bonds will be presented to the Council on

Monday night for approval. The Brush com-

pany will begin putting its lights in the business portion of the city as soon as the bond is ac-

cepted by the Council. New sideboards at Wm. L. Elder's. THE SPIRIT OF THE PARTY

A Large Number of Voters Gather at the Primaries in the Several Wards.

Delegates to Four Conventions Selected With out a Contest Appearing-Ex-Gov. Porter Says He Will Not Accept a Nomination.

The Republican primaries last night for the selection of delegates to the State convention, to be held Aug. 8, and to the Seventh district congressional convention, the joint senstorial convention, and the joint representative convention, which occurs at Shelbyville next Wednesday, called out more party workers and voters than have attended such meetings for years. The unusual attendance was not because there were any contests in the selection of delegates, for there were none, but was due solely to the enthusiasm among Republicans. In some wards every voter was out, and with them were many who have heretofore acted with the Democratic party, but who propose to support Harrison and Morton and the Republican State ticket this year. In several wards one set of delegates was selected to represent the voters at the congressional, joint senatorial, and joint representative conventions, as all these meet on the same day and at the same place. Other wards combined their senatorial and representative delegations, while some selected four sets of delegates. The delegates to the several conventions, so far as reported last night, are as tollows: STATE CONVENTION.

First Ward-Miles M. Reynolds, Henry J. Prier, William Morse. Second-Frank Blackledge, Henry Stevenson, David A. Myers. Hezekiah Daily.

Fourth-John S. Stewart, William Petty.

Fifth-Daniel Knefler, H. B. Smith.

Sixth-R. S. Foster, Charles W. Smith. R. R. Shiel.

Seventh-E. W. Blinn, Thad S. Rollins, Robert

Ninth-Gen. Fred Kneffer, Martin M. Hugg.
Ninth-D. B. Shideler, Jacob L. Bieler.
Tenth-George M. Hawkins, Benjamin C. Wright.
Eleventh-W. A. Van Buren, William H. Morrison, Brainard Rorison.

Twelfth-C. S. Wiltsie, John A. McGaw.

Thirteenth-J. S. Hinton, W. N. Dunnington, F. P. Fourteenth-Dr. O. B. Pettijohn, Richard W. Wells.

Fifteenth-Isaac Kline. Sixteeneh-Al S. Patterson. Seventeenth-Chester Bradford Eighteenth-Fred Steinhauer. Nineteenth-Chas. F. Baron. Twenty-first-W. E. Jeffries, W. F. Browder, Wm. Twenty-second.-T. F. Quill, Joe McClintock. Twenty-third-Gen. John Coburn. Twenty-fourth-J. B. Eckman.

Twenty-fifth-William Adams, Fred Kokemiller. CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION. First Ward Al Hardin, Calvin French, Wm. Bal-Second-W. O. Patterson, W. G. Wasson, Frank Bowers. A. N. Hadley. Fourth-James Grant, Theo. F. Smith. Fifth-J. D. Walker, Joseph Dorey, Sixth-Chas. J. Many, Geo. M. Godown, Chas. W.

Phillips. Seventh-F. W. Hamilton, W. A. Bell, H. C.

Prange.

Eighth—John Patterson, John H. Forest.
Ninth—Royal C. Hammer, William Somers.
Tenth—Leon Kahn, John Reynolds.
Twelfth—Benj. Aldridge, Hugh H. White.
Thirteenth—N. Kellogg, E. Britney, Dr. J. B. Long.
Fourteenth—Wm. E. Davis, Jacob Reed.
Fifteenth—A. W. Moore.
Sixteenth—James Sulgrove.
Seventeenth—Ed Conway.
Eighteenth—Wm. C. Lamb.
Nineteenth—Jacob C. Megg.
Twenty-first—Joseph R. Forbes, Wm. Judkins,
William Grover.

William Grover.

Twenty-second—R. S. Colter, M. W. Toomey.

Twenty-third—H. Sponsel.

Twenty-fourth—E. F. Knodel.

Twenty-fifth—Joseph Little, John Berry. JOINT SENATORIAL AND LEGISLATIVE, First Ward-Charles Castor, Wm. T. Duckworth, Arthur A. Whitsell.
Second—George F. Herriott, A. A. McKain, Lew
Cooper, S. B. Pray, C. S. Wright.
Fourth—Thomas Stewart, John Laughlin.
Fifth—M. L. Brown, Henry Perry, J. W. Fisher,

Wm. Wynn. Sixth-John T. Boyle, Phineas G. Jordan, W. O. Seventh-Israel Taylor, W. A. Bell, L. G. Bauer. Eighth-Martin Peas, Fred Fuching. Ninth-Geo. E. Wallace, Andrew Smith, Ben Mitch-

ell, J. H. Stearps. Tenth-Wm. H. Payne, Joe L. Gasper, James Dickson, Merrill Moores.

Twelfth-M. M. Cummings, Ed. H. Roberts.

Thirteenth-Thomas Thompson, W. C. Redmond,
Lawson Seaton, Frank Goins, George Zapf, W. H. Fifteenth-Albert Dillingham.

Sixteenth-William Johnson.
Eighteenth-John L. Marsee, David S. Bryant.
Nineteenth-Harry Lehr.
Twenty-first-Frank Hay, Charles Phillips, Thomas Twenty-second—Charles Baughman, Hugh Goudy, Wesley Prince, Charles Egger. Twenty-fourth—J. W. Fesler. Twenty-fifth—John Saurbier, Al Smith.

The composition of the State ticket was discussed in but a few wards. Only two offered any instructions to their candidates—the Seventh and Tenth. In the former resolutions were passed favoring the nomination of Porter for Governor, and Griffiths for Reporter of the Supreme Court, and in the latter the resolutions declared for the "old ticket," Porter and Hanna, and for Griffiths for Reporter. Harrison and Morton clubs were organized in

some instances after the work of selecting delegates was finished. A rousing mass-meeting was held in the Sixteenth ward, at Marmont's Hall. Over one hundred voters were present. The young men and colored Republicans were numerous. A club was organized, with the following officers:

President—John M. Spalding. Vice-president—J. K. Beeber. Secretary—John Riggs. Treasurer—Hannibal Taffe.

After the selection of various ward committees speeches were made by Eugene Saulcy. Dr. S. E. Earp and William Gulliver. The club adjourned to meet on the call of the president. The Twenty-first ward also partially organized a Harrison and Morton club with 100 members. There will be another meeting to effect a permanent organization. Among those who joinedwere several young men from Democartie

In the Fifth ward a Republican club of sixtyfive members chose temporary officers. It will have another meeting next Friday evening for permanent organization. The Twenty-third ward Republicans held the largest meeting they have had for years, and took steps toward forming a club. They adjourned to meet again next Wednesday evening.

Literature of the Campaign. This year bids fair to be one of the most remarkable campaigns so far as campaign literature is concerned that has occurred in the history of the Nation. No question since the days of slavery has excited so much of popular interest as the tariff question is exciting to-day. The three months' debate in the House is equal to some of the great oratorical contests of antebellum days. In this time an immense array of facts, figures, and conclusions have been produced by the members of Congress, and on each side of the onestion a good sized library of argument may be found. "The result of all this," said a leading politician, "will be that the fight this year will be more than ever before a fight of tracts and pamphlets. The Democrats are preparing to circulate largely speeches of Scott, and Mills, and Carlisle, some of Bynum's, and to a less extent. those of a number of other Democratic Congressmen. The President's message will also be used as a campaign document, though not very largely in certain quarters. To offset these the Republicans will distribute aspecially Major McKinley's speech, (which has already had a wider circulation than that of every other member of the House, a good many thousand having been used in Indiana up to the present time), the speeches of Reed, Kelly, Long and a number of other Republicans. made telling points in favor of the protection side. In Indiana General Hovey's speech on pensions, Senator Frye's on the fishery question, Hon. William Dudley Foulke's on civil-service reform, have already had a good demand. Mr. Foulke's and Mr. Hovey's speeches have also attracted wide attention outside the State, and will be used as campaign documents elsewhere. In addition to these speeches mentioned, both sides have prepared an immense quantity of tracts, circulars and appeals of all sorts, so that the voters of Indiana

need not and will not lack for something to read

at their odd hours. It is a significant fact, too,

that the people are reading and studying the

political questions this year more than ever be-fore, so that public speakers will have audiences

pretty well informed on the issues of the day,

and arguments will be at a better premium this

The Republican committee received, last

week, a call from one county for 1,000 speeches I they will select James Buchanan.

year than for some time."

delivered by a leading Republican on the tariff question, and they all went right into the hands of men engaged in manufacturing industries. Calls are daily coming in to each committee for literature, and, judging from the piles that are sent out, everybody is accommodated. "Speaking of the campaign this year," said a gentleman who has had a long experience in "reminds me that the methods of conducting a political fight are considerably different from what they used to be. In the days of '30 and '40 people depended a great deal more on public speakers than they do now. That is one reason why you read of such great political gatherings then. People came together for miles and miles around at certain places to hear the great orators of the day, and they took their political opinions more largely from what the speakers said than they do now. Why, there's many an old Whig to-day that can tell you of long trips he made to get to listen a couple hours to the magic voice of Henry Clay, or to see "Old Tippecanoe." Now, however, these things are somewhat changed. The newspaper has made such tremendous strides in development that it is at every man's door, and he has had all the political questions discussed a dozen times over before his party leader comes along to speak to him. Then the political pamphlet is scattered broadcast, and everybody has them, and reads them, and makes up his mind really before the active part

of the campaign has begun. These facts make

the conduct of a campaign quite different now

from what it used to be. One of its great ex-

penses now is to pay the cost of campaign

Ex-Governor Porter Will Not Accept. While ex-Governor Porter has been solicited to reconsider his determination not to be a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, he has at the same time, without desiring to commit himself to any other course than that which he has hitherto announced, appreciated these expressions of zeal from his friends throughout the State. Latterly his relations to the canvass for the gubernatorial position has been that of an unwilling looker-on and in no sense, he says, a seeker for the place, but the frequent letters urging him to change his mind led him to decide that if it was the unanimous choice of the party for him to head the State ticket he would forego his decided disinclination to make the race and accept the nomination. However, the fact that other gentlemen have long since entered the race for the position whom he did not wish to antagonize held him to the decision that he made public in the conference of Republicans last December. This was the condition in which he was placed until a letter came to him from Henry U. Johnson, of Richmond, a day or to ago. While Mr. Johnson urged him to accept the nomination he asked for a declaration of what his friends might expect. As this was the only letter of inquiry he had received on that point the ex Governor took two or three days to consider the matter, and last night decided that under no circumstances would be accept the nomination. In his reply to Mr. Johnson he recited the fact that last December he had declared he would not be a candidate for Governor and would leave a clear field to all aspirants to the place. In justice to them he could not allow his name to be considered. He was not us mindful of the high esteem and good feeling expressed for him in all parts of Indiana, and in keeping with that he would, in the coming campaign, heartily support whomsoever is nominated, and do all that he can in securing the success of the national and State tickets. In talking over his decision last night the ex-Governor expressed the kindest feeling and regard for every gentleman who had been mentioned as a candidate for Governor.

North Indianapolis. The Republicans of North Indianapolis are responding to the efforts of their party associates elsewhere by beginning their work with a determination to have one of the largest Harrison and Morton clubs in the State. Two meetings have been held, the first to get affairs in shape for final action, which was taken last night.
To a committee had been referred the matter of formulating a plan, which was reported at this meeting. It also submitted a series of resolutions, not only indorsing the ticket and platform, but every other thing that means opposition to

Democracy. These resolutions were adopted unanimously. On the roll of membership before any officers were elected were 142 names. The officers chosen are: President—S. B. Sprague. Vice-president—S. M. Moore. Secretary—L. V. Aiken. Treasurer—Joseph Brown.

Exerpave Committee-C. B. Balph, Mark Harvey, Armagements are to be made for a demonstratist at an early day.

Railroad Men's Club. The executive committees of the Railroad Mens Harrison and Morton Club met in the Cripacal Court room last night. There was a strendance. The purpose of the meeting was to adopt a hat and badge for a uniform during the campaign. A light brown felt hat was selected. The club will be provided with lanterns, when in line, these lanters to be alternately red, white and blue. By-laws were also adopted and some minor affairs were considered. The interest in the club and its work among the men is spreading, and it is going to prove quite an important factor in the coming campaign. Another meeting will be held Tuesday night.

The Morton Club. The members of the Morton Club & 1884 will meet with the members of the present organization on Tuesday evening, at the county central committee rooms, in the New Denison House.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

There were thirty-eight births and forty-four deaths in the city during the last week. Customs duties were yesterday paid by Tanner Sullivan on 550 cases of tinware amounting to John H. Smith vesterday qualified as adminis-

trator of the estate of Patience Silvey. He gave a bond for \$1,000. Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Charles F. Daringer and Jennie Ensminger, Alonzo Armstrong and Elizabeth A. Staimin,

Andrew Schwartz and Ellen Simon. The People's Congress, which meets again this afternoon at No. 115+ East Washington street, will continue the discussion of the proposition to allow every man a homestead valued at \$1,000 exempt from taxation.

The house and stables at the corner of Clifford and Keystone avenues, owned by August Maul, were partially destroyed by fire yester-day. The loss is \$400. The fire is believed to have been incendiary in its origin.

TO-DAY'S CHURCH SERVICES. Miss J. P. Moore will preach this evening at

the North Baptist Church. Rov. Levi P. Marshall, of Peru, will preach, this morning, at the Tabernacle Church, At Plymouth Church, this evening, Mr. C. S. Warburton will talk on "The True Religion."

The Rev. Dr. Ford will preach to his congregation at Central-avanue M. E. Church to-day. The Rev. C. Wisner, of the First Reformed Church, will preach his farewell sermon this The Rev. Dr. Gilbert will deliver the sermon this evening at the union service, at the First

Baptist Church. The Rev. J. A. Sargent, of Shelbyville, is to occupy the pulpit, morning and evening, at Roberts Park Church.

Quarrel About a Woman. John Fitzgerald, a married man living on

Bloomington street, across the river, shot Lemuel Reiz last night in a dispute in regard to the former's wife. The wound is not a fatal one. Reiz is a fireman on the Belt road, and is a well-known character in the neighborhood. He generally goes by the name of Morris. Sudden Death. Norcie Fanning, employed as cook in the fam-

died suddenly yesterday morning, about 3 o'clock. She was apparently in good health when she went to bed. It is thought that the eating heartily of a late supper caused her ill-

ily of T. P. Haughey, at his Mapleton residence,

Had No License. Wm. D. Ellis, proprietor of a saloon at No. 23 North Illinois street, was yesterday placed under arrest for running without a license a concert addition to his house. He says he will try to make it a test case, it being a question of doubt as to how far music is to be allowed in drinking

Union Labor Convention. The Union Labor people are to have a convention here next Wednesday, to put in the

field a nominee for Congress. It is thought that

W. D. HOWELLS'S POETRY.

Some Reminiscences Which May Interest Mrs. Howells.

Harriet Peasley, in Chicago News, Young Howells was a great beau among the girls. While he was the traveling correspondent of the Ohio Farmer he made a host of acquaintances all through the agricultural districts of Ohio and his verses are to be found to-day in many a buxom farmwife's album. He was the best dancer in the Western Reserve. I once danced the Virginia reel with him of Squire Thornton's barn floor at a husking bee near Marietta, and I thought I was in heaven. He wrote a verse about me that he said was an epigram, and afterward he printed it in his book:

Her mouth is a honey-blossom. No doubt, as the poet sings; But within her lips, the petals, Lurks a cruel bee that stings.

Here is a sweet little poem that Mr. Howells wrote to Lizzie Bolivar, of Dayton. Lizzie's father had a large stock farm:

"Every rose," you sung, "has its thorn, But this has none, I know." She clasped my rival's rose Over her breast of snow.

I bowed to hide my pain, With a man's unskillful art— I moved my lips, and could not say The thorn was in my heart!

Lizzie's father didn't like young Howells be cause he was impractical and wrote poetry; so Lizzie married Lemuel Hawley, owner of cheese factory at Bucyrus.

Beautiful fisher-maiden. Drive the light boat to landCome to me and sit down beside me;
We whisper, hand in hand.

Rest on my heart thy head, love, . Nor tremble for fear of me-Still to the stormy sea!

My heart is like the sea---Has storm, and ebb, and flow,

And many a beautiful pearl sleeps In its calm depths below. This gem was originally written in Minnie Beall's album. Her father ran a saw-mill on the Sandusky river. The only fish in this river are bullheads and enapping turtles. Still we all know that the poet is privileged to call a creek an ocean and a sycamore log raft a light boat, if he feels like doing so. Minnie Beall married a lumber-dealer and now lives at Tiffin. She has a lock of Howelle's hair, which she wears in a cameo breastpin which he once gave her.

A Smart Cat.

A Norwich Falls man has a cat of epicurean tastes. She, at this season of the year, furnishes her kittens with frogs' legs. She goes to the swamp and catches the frogs, and, amputating the hind legs, brings them home to her kittens. She has done this several years. No claim of extra intelligence is made for her, but she knows a good thing when she sees it.

Campaign Hats? The cheapest at Seaton's Hat Store, 25 North Pennsylvania street.

THE furnishing of the uniforms of the Columbia Club, the handsomest and most unique outfit of the campaign, was awarded to Major Taylor.

Hot Weather Is Now Here-We have the "Success" stoves for artificial or natural gas; "Alaska" hardwood dry-air refrigerators, better than the best and as cheap as the cheapest; "Quick Meal" gasoline stoves; "Economy" ice-cream freezers—the cheapest in the mar ket. WM. H. BENNETT & Son, 38 S. Meridian st

PERFECT HEALTH

Use Only the Big 3: For every derangement of the stomach and bowels use FUCHSIA BUDS. For Malaria, Chills and Fever and Bilious Attacks, use PINEAPPLE BITTERS. For all Female Diseases, use the only certain cure, 'MEXICAN CEREUS POLLEN."

F. S. NEWBY, Manager, NATIONAL SPECIFIC COMPANY, Over 36 West Washington St., Indianapolis.

AMELIE RIVES. PRICE.....25 CENTS

New supply just received. Sent by mail on receipt of price. CATHCART, CLELAND & CO

26 East Washington Street.

Our store will be open again as usual Monday Morning. WM.HÆRLE 4 W. Wash. Established 1862.

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One of the most desirable store rooms in the city FOR RENT. North side of Washington street, between Illinois and Meridian. Room 35x120, with three-story wareroom communicating therewith, across the alley.

JOHN S. SPANN & CO 34 East Market Street.

Manufacturing Property FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN. The receiver of a bankrupt estate has placed in our agency for sale, at a great bargain, one of the best manufacturing properties in the city, consisting of a four-story brick and stone building 54x200 feet, with four-story brick and stone building 54x200 feet, with boiler, engine and some other machinery, and about four acres of ground. Situate on the Belt railroad and having a private switch. Specially desirable for the manufacture of carriages, hubs, spokes, or any other business requiring large floor room. Price low. Terms easy. Must be sold before September.

C. E. COFFIN & CO

AT THE REGULAR MEETING OF Held the 26th day of July, 1888, the following reso lution was adopted:
Resolved, That the coal dealers of Indianapolis sell from this date FOR CASH ONLY.

When the Dog Star rides high. heat rages and the passions rise. The time is coming when the Dog Star will blaze overhead, and you will see the campaign get hotter and hotter. But men can't live by campaigning alone. Trade continues, and we are getting ready now for one of the largest and best stocks of goods in our line that we have ever had-covering the whole range of the market. Some of them are already arriving, and you can now see some new carpets and wall-papers-a foretaste of what is to come. See 'em; foretaste 'em.

ASTMAN. SCHLEICHER. & LEE. CARPETS, DRAPERIES, WALL-PAPER.

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Waters, Ores, Clays and General Analyses

BY OKDER OF THE COURT

This will be a Week of Bargains. The stock must go at one price or another.

In our Millinery Department and in our Lace Curtain Department.

Black and Colored Silks from 25 cents upward.

See the "job" of Ladies' All-Wool Scarlet and Camel Hair Underwear. These goods are slightly spotted, and will be sold at 15 cents on the dollar.

H. N. SPAAN, Assignee

Philadelphia Store,

6 and 8 West Washington Street.

REMOVAL SALE!

All Summer Goods must be disposed of during the next 15 days, before moving to new location,

158 and 160 East Washington FOLLOWING LOW PRICES WILL DO IT:

Parasols reduced 33 1-3 per cent., one-third less | than formerly.

Belts reduced 33 1-3 per cent., one-third less than Lace Caps reduced 33 1-3 per cent., one third less than formerly.
Children's White Dresses reduced 25 per cent, or one-fourth less than formerly.

Infants' White Slips reduced 25 per cent, or onefourth less than formerly. Ladies' and Childrens' Aprons reduced 25 per cent., or one-fourth less than formerly.

Reductions in White Goods, Embroideries and Laces.
Colored Laces and Embroideries marked very

Towels and Covers reduced one-fourth. Reductions in Table Linens, Felt Goods and Lace Lawns, better quality than former lot, at 21gc. Sateens, a special lot, reduced to 5c. Real French Sateens, worth 35c, now 19c. 36-inch all-wool Black Nuns' Veiling, formerly 50c, See the reductions in White Goods and Flounc-Reductions in all kinds of Wash Goods. One lot Jewelry, formerly 8c to 25c, choice 5c. One lot Purses reduced to 5c. One lot Farses reduced to Sc.
One lot Hand-bags at 25 to 50 per cent. less.
One lot Fans, formerly 121gc, 15c and 20c, now

One lot Fans, formerly 25c, 30c and 35c, new 15c. One lot No. 16 all-silk, Fancy Ribbons, formerly 35c, now 15c.
One lot Dress Buttons reduced to 5c a dozan. One lot Suspenders reduced to 5c a pair.
One lot Suspenders reduced to 10c a pair.
Gents' Lawn and Percale Ties at half price. Gents' Satin Scarfs, formerly 50c, now 25c.
Gents' Satin Scarfs, formerly 25c, now 12 co.
One lot Children's Ribbed Hose reduced to 5c ac One lot Misses' Rubber Circulars reduced to 50c. One lot Ladies' Rubber Circulars reduced to 75c. One lot Boys' Waists reduced to 10c.

One lot Crash reduced to 3c. One lot Muslin reduced to 41gc. REMNANTS OF ALL KINDS AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.

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